

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2006/May 18
(c) format only 2006 Dialog

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/May W1
(c) 2006 BIOSIS

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/May W1
(c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Apr
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/May 16
(c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2006/May W2
(c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2006/May 16
(c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2006/Feb
2006 (c) Action Potential

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Feb W2
(c) 2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

File 98:General Sci Abs 1984-2004/Dec
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.

File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2006/May W1
(c) 2006 NewsRx

File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Apr W3
(c) 2006 INIST/CNRS

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2006/Apr W5
(c) 2006 The Gale Group

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2006/May W2
(c) format only 2006 Dialog

*File 156: ToxFile has resumed updating with UD20051205.

File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
(c) format only 2002 Dialog

*File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating.

Please see HELP NEWS159.

File 162:Global Health 1983-2006/Apr
(c) 2006 CAB International

File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2006/May
(c) 2006 BLHCIS

File 172:EMBASE Alert 2006/May 16
(c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Dec
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res

File 369:New Scientist 1994-2006/Mar W1
(c) 2006 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS

*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current information.

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2006/UD=14421
(c) 2006 American Chemical Society

*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.

IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable as IC=. See HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2006/Apr W5
(c) 2006 Mass. Med. Soc.

File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.

*File 467: F467 will close on February 1, 2006.

5/15/06
Bb
Search
rsko

Set Items Description

Cost is in DialUnits

? ds

Terminal set to DLINK

? t s12/9/4 5 6 7 8 9 11

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|--------|---|
| S1 | 1148 | 'IBE' OR 'IBE INVASIN' OR 'IBE PROCESS' OR 'IBE GENES' OR - 'IBE A PROTEIN' OR 'IBE B PROTEIN' |
| S2 | 8 | 'IBE PROTEIN' OR 'IBE PROTEINS' OR 'IBEA GENE' OR 'IBEA GE- NEGENE' OR 'IBEA PROTEIN' |
| S3 | 1 | 'IBEA-TDMA' |
| S4 | 37 | E3-E4 |
| S5 | 1189 | S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 |
| S6 | 471 | S5/2002:2006 |
| S7 | 718 | S5 NOT S6 |
| S8 | 394 | RD (unique items) |
| S9 | 152256 | 8 AND COLI |
| S10 | 39 | S8 AND (INVADE? OR INVASION? OR BRAIN?) |
| S11 | 20 | S8 AND COLI |
| S12 | 13 | S10 AND S11 |

? logoff hold

12/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

11077037 PMID: 8900061

**Mapping of noninvasion TnphoA mutations on the Escherichia coli
O18:K1:H7 chromosome.**

Bloch C A; Huang S H; Rode C K; Kim K S

Department of Pediatrics and Epidemiology, University of Michigan, Ann
Arbor 48109-0656, USA.

FEMS microbiology letters (NETHERLANDS) Nov 1 1996, 144 (2-3) p171-6
, ISSN 0378-1097--Print Journal Code: 7705721

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib

The most virulent newborn meningitis-associated *Escherichia coli* are of the serotype O18:K1:H7. We previously isolated a large number of *E. coli* O18:K1:H7 mutants resulting from transposon TnphoA mutagenesis that fail to **invade brain** microvascular endothelial cells. We have now determined 14 locations of 45 independent insertions. Twelve were localized to the 98 min region, containing a 120 kb segment that is characteristic of *E. coli* O18:K1:H7. Another, the previously described insertion **ibe -10::TnphoA**, was localized to the 87 min region, containing a 20 kb segment found in this *E. coli*. These noninvasion mutations may define new O18:K1:H7 pathogenicity islands carrying genes for penetration of the blood- **brain** barrier of newborn mammals.

Descriptors: *Chromosomes, Bacterial--genetics--GE; *DNA Transposable Elements--genetics--GE; **Escherichia coli* --genetics--GE; *Genome, Bacterial; *Mutagenesis, Insertional; Alkaline Phosphatase--genetics--GE; Bacterial Proteins--genetics--GE; Blood- **Brain** Barrier; Cells, Cultured; Chromosome Mapping; Endothelium, Vascular--microbiology--MI; *Escherichia coli* --classification--CL; *Escherichia coli* --isolation and purification --IP; *Escherichia coli* --pathogenicity--PY; *Escherichia coli* Infections --microbiology--MI; Humans; Infant, Newborn; Meningitis, Bacterial

--microbiology--MI; Recombinant Fusion Proteins--genetics--GE; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Serotyping; Virulence--genetics--GE
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Bacterial Proteins); 0 (DNA Transposable Elements); 0 (Recombinant Fusion Proteins)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.3.1 (Alkaline Phosphatase)
Record Date Created: 19970205
Record Date Completed: 19970205

12/9/5 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2006 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013334197 BIOSIS NO.: 200100506036

[Virulence factors associated with *E. coli* K1 neonatal meningitis]

ORIGINAL LANGUAGE TITLE: Facteurs de virulence associes a *E. coli* responsable de meningite neonatale

AUTHOR: Bonacorsi S; Houdoin V; Bingen E (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Service de microbiologie, Hopital Robert-Debre, 48, boulevard Serurier, 75019, Paris, France**France

JOURNAL: Archives de Pediatrie 8 (Suppl. 4): p726s-731s Septembre, 2001

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0929-693X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: French

ABSTRACT: *Escherichia coli* K1 is the leading cause of gram-negative bacterial meningitis in neonates. It is associated with a mortality rate as high as 40%, and more than half of the survivors have neurologic sequelae. Bacterial meningitis is the result of bacterial translocation from gastrointestinal tract to the blood and from blood to the central nervous system. Successful crossing of the BBB by *E. coli* K1 requires (a) a high degree of bacteremia and (b) several *E. coli* determinants contributing to invasion of BMEC such as the K1 capsule, Sfa, Ibe proteins, and CNF1. A better understanding for the molecular basis of *E. coli* K1 penetration of the BBB could potentially lead to the development of novel therapeutic and preventative strategies for *E. coli* K1 meningitis.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Infection

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Enterobacteriaceae--Facultatively Anaerobic Gram-Negative Rods, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms

ORGANISMS: *Escherichia coli* (Enterobacteriaceae)

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: blood--blood and lymphatics; blood brain barrier --circulatory system, nervous system; central nervous system--nervous system; gastrointestinal tract--digestive system

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms

DISEASES: bacteremia--bacterial disease; bacterial meningitis--bacterial disease, nervous system disease

MESH TERMS: Bacteremia (MeSH); Meningitis, Bacterial (MeSH)

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: Ibe protein; Sfa protein

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: virulence factors

CONCEPT CODES:

14004 Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry

14504 Cardiovascular system - Physiology and biochemistry

15002 Blood - Blood and lymph studies

15004 Blood - Blood cell studies